Published Daily and Weekly at No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as Second-Class Matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy. The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH IS

sold at 5 cents a copy. DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail-50 cents a month; \$5.00 a year, \$2.50 for six months; \$1.50 for three months.

SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, in-

cluding Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by Carrier, 12 cents per week, or 50 cents per month. The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH, by

Carrier, 5 cents per week. The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH,

\$1.00 year. All Unsigned Communications will be

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FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1903.

From June 1st the price of The Times Dispatch, delivered by carrier within the corporate limits of Richmond and Manchester, is 12 cents per week, or 50 cents per calendar month.

Persons leaving the city for the sum-mer should order The Times-Dispatch to them. Price, '50 cents per month.

THE DANGERS OF CLASS FEELING.

That body of our citizens known as workingmen occupy such a large and important sphere in our social existence that whatever concerns them, morally, intellectually or financially, affects the whole community. They are the recognized bone and sinew of the State, and at courthouse and church, on the hustings and in business they are a part and parcel of the manhood of the land, and so intermingled as to be inseparable from all the people that make up the body politic We regard therefore with deep regret every effect that is made to create a closs feeling between the workingmen and their other fellow-citizens. Such an allenation between citizens of the same State as must result from this class feeling can only be injurious to all. Yet we see around us some such conditions to-day it is most important to know how and by whom this condition of separation has brought about. Therefore The Times-Dispatch is going to put a few plain questions to the workingmen of Richmond, especially to those composing the labor organizations.

It has been stated in the public print that the merchants of Richmond have lost a year's profits since the street car strike We ask the strikers and their sympathizers if they believe that the mer chants of Richmond blame the Passenger and Power Company for their losses.

The State of Virginia has been put to to preserve order. We ask the strikers and their sympathizers if they think the tax-navers hold the Passenger and Power Company responsible for this cost,

A great many men in Richmond have been walking during the hot weather because ther were afraid to ride on the cars. We know that many men and women have walked through genuine sympathy with the strikers, but it is equally certain that many have walked not through sympathy, but through fear. We ask the strikers and their sympathizers if they believe these men hold the Passenger and Power Company responsible for their inconvenience.

There has been much disorder in fired upon, passengers have been terrified, many are afraid to ride on the cars in the cool of the evening, and the whole community has been upset and terrorized as never before in the history of Rich mond. We ask the strikers and their sympathizers if they think that the public generally hold the Passenger and Power Company or its new employes or the mili tary responsible for this state of things.

These are serious questions for organ ized labor in Richmond to consider. strike has come to be a public menace Whenever a strike of any great propor tions is declared it is invariably accompanied by serious apprehension on the part of the general public. The declaration of such a strike is almost like a dec laration of war. As soon as the strant car strike in Richmond was declared the authorities at once began to make ready for trouble, which the general public wer looking for and there was a feeling of fear from one end of the city to the other. It was generally understood that as soon as the Passenger and Power would be made to prevent the company from operating and that serious disorder would follow. No threats had been made on the part of the strikers or on the part of anybody else, but it was generally un the sufficient reason that street car had a similar experience. strikes elsewhere have invariably been

will the labor unions plead that they are a reversal of the usual rule. not responsible for the cylls of the strike venience to citizens, for the lawless out breaks that have occurred since the strikt change in his condition was sudden and began. There are demagogues who will rapid. Pneumonia developed, tell them that the "Yankee capitalist and According to Dr. Mazzoni, the Pope's ing troops and all that, but organized of all of his organs and of his physical marks" in the New York papers, though

The Times-Dispatch | labor is held responsible, and the cause of organized labor has been injured to that extent in Richmond.

This is not pleasant for laboring men to hear, but it is the truth, and we proclaim it in all kindness. The workingmen of Richmond cannot afford to occupy such a position. They are not lawless and ricious and they should rise up in their might and discipline the hoodlums who have done everything possible to bring reproach upon the entire work ing class. ----

A CARD FROM MR. PAGE.

We have received from Mr. Charles L. Page, Commonwealth's Attorney for Manchester, the following communica-

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

tion:
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Dear Sir,-Will you permit me, touching the shooting of Luther Taylor by the soldiery in Manchester on Saturday night last, to suggest that a judicial investigation of this sad affair is now pending before the coroner of the city, and to ask, if, in view of this fact, it would not be more seemly, and more consistent with the purposes or ends of public justice to withhold newspaper comment meanwhile.

The public has been treated to labored editorials, they have even been favored with glimpses of the views of individual reporters in the news columns; and, the morning before the investigation is appointed to begin, they are treated to a labored bried of four columns on the subject, and, in addition, to an "Abb Opinion" on the same subject, and the power of military in general from Colonel George Wayne Anderson, the commanding officer of the military—all framed with the evident purpose of maintaining the justifiability of the shooting—while a letter from some citizen of Manchester, some days ago, undertaking simply to give the "other side" of the case, has been characterized by your evening contemporary as "absurd."

ply to give the "other side" of the case, has been characterized by your evening contemporary as "absurd."

Of the article of Colonel Anderson, specially, I would say, that he is the commander of the military, the acts of some of whose subordinates is now under investigation; that he and they, as declared by our fundamental law, are in all cases of whose subordinates is now indeed in vestigation; that he and they, as declared by our fundamental law, are in all cases "in strict subordination to and governed by the civil power"; and that this brief statement of constitutional liberty is sufficient certainly to show the impropriety—positive and grave, I should term it—of his airing his opinions as the military commander in the face of the courts on the eve of a judicial inquiry into the act of some of his subordinates.

And generally, of his act, and the efforts of the newspapers, I would ask, Why such a labored and presistent effort to enforce upon the public mind the justifiability of the shooting referred to? The public are not trying this case. The matter is now, I repeat, in charge of the judicial branch of the government, and an inquiry already on foot to ascertain who did the act, and whether or not it was unlawful. This investigation, it is fair to presume, will be conducted with the literature of the conducted with the set of the conducted with the set of the surface of the conducted with the set of the surface of the conducted with the set of the conducted with the set of the conducted of the set of the conducted with the set of the conducted of the set of the conducted with the set of the conducted of the set of the conducted with the set of the conducted of the conducted with the set of the conducted of the conducted with the set of the conducted of the conducted with the conducted wi it was unlawful. This investigation, it is fair to presume, will be conducted with justice to all concerned or affected. Cerjustice to all concerned or affected. Certainly, however, newspaper editorials or comment of other sort from irresponsible third parties cannot help and may pervert. Can any one, then, be hurt by withholding 1.7

It is not my purpose to discuss or to to even intimate an opinion on the merits of the particular case. I feel that I have no right, if I had the disposition, to argue the matter through the column newspaper. But I do feel, and assert the public have the right to have and all other cases of violations or alleged violations of the law, tried by the courts and not by newspapers or by military commanders.

Very respectfully. CHAS. L. PAGE Attorney for Commonwealth, city of Man-chester.

Manchester, July 9th.

It is the rule of this paper to abstair from any criticism of a case which is pending in the courts, and very rarely indeed, have we departed from the rule In this instance we have departed so far only as to publish some opinions as to in general, and as applicable to the Manchester case in particular. We have done this in part to mollify the feeling against the soldier who did the shooting, that he might have a fair trial, and again to le the general public understand what martial law means, and how dangerous it is to defy it.

As we said in concluding yesterday's editorial article: "Persons in this community who are disposed to resist the military and defy their orders, should read the opinion of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and govern themselves ac-

THE PEOPLE REMEMBERED.

Here is a story condensed from the curenjoying freedom, a negro named Neal, who twenty-four years ago committed a criminal assault on a white woman and murdering the woman. Antony Higgins, former United States senator and now a leading Republican politician of Delaware, was Neal's counsel and managed to oh tain his freedom and escape from any kind of punishment for his double crim three times sentenced to death.

Harper's Weekly gives the facts more in detail and declares that but for the memory of Neal's case, the negro White would not have been burned at the stake in Wilmington the other day. The law's delays are responsible for much of the lynch law in the country, for the people have a way of remembering these things,

THE POPE'S LONG LIFE.

Pope Leo XIII attributed his long life and freedom from sickness to his abstemiousness. Among the sweetest of his Latin verses are those in praise of Company should attempt to run its cars a frugal and simple life. When a young non-union men counter attempts man he was no robust; on the contrary he was very delicate, and once had to suspend his collegiate studies on account of his feeble health.

The late Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of this city, who lived to an advanced age, derstood that trouble was coming, for with faculties unimpaired to the last,

In another respect their habits were attended with more or less of disorder alike. Both were hard workers and and riot. In vain will the strikers plead, in vain was "late" to bed and "early to rise,"

The Pope hoped-and maybe expected--for the loss to business, for the incon- to live to be a hundred, and until six days ago it seemed that he would. The

his minions" are to blame, that the Mayor extraordinary power of resisting diseases and the Governor are to blame for bring- was due largely to the absolute harmony

and intellectual qualities; but, in the end, the heart became irregular and the kidneys falled to perform their functions. And then water was detected in the pleura, necessitating a puncture.

Complaint seems to have been made by some of the cardinals and some of the Pope's relatives that Dr. Lappont was slow in discovering the presence of wate and this led to a demand that additional physicians be called in for consultation But Dr. Mazzoni says that he and Dr. Lapponi discovered the fact in question within two days after the Pope's illness began, but that it was not possible to make an effective puncture while the liquid was gathering. This puncture is usually made on the side, below the ribs, and near as maybe to the point of effusion. A small silver tube is then in serted, and through it the water is drained off.

A CAROLINA HEROINE.

There is a heroine at Barnwell, S. C. She is Miss Mary Creech, the fourteenyear-old daughter of the county sheriff. Several nights ago, during the absence of her father, there was a knock at the loor of the jall, and when she opened the door she was confronted by a body of masked men, the spokesman demanding the keys of the jail and stating that they had come to take possession of its prisoner who was held for murder. The father's room for the keys. She did go to her father's room, but when she returned, instead of having the keys, she had in her hand a rifle, which she knew well how to use. The moon was shining brightly, and the men on the outside vere easy targets. She put up her gun and told the men that if they did not diserse and depart she would kill the last one of them. The men took her at her ord and left precipitately.

Hurrah for Miss Mary Creechl as done a great public service. She has not only saved a man from mob violence and vindicated the law, but she has set a noble example, which all officers of the law will do well to emulate.

In nine cases out of ten, pyrhaps, certainly in the majority of such cases, a show of true courage on the part of the officers of the law is all that is necessary to prevent mob violence. Lawless men have a certain degree of bravado, but usually they are lacking in true cour officer they cannot stand. This little girl in South Carolina, representing the malesty of the law and having the singly and alone, put to flight a mob of strong men. If all officers of the law on all occasions would follow her example mob violence would be rare and more rarely still would the mob succeed in its lawless undertaking.

In her will Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston makes provision, as heretofore stated, for the erection of a monument to the memory of her uncle, President James Buchanan, at his birthplace in Pennsylvania. The trustees are also required to try to secure from Congress a suitable site in Washington and permission for the erection of a bronze and marble statue of Mr. Buchanan The cost of the statue is to be defrayed out of \$100,000 left to pay for the

Mrs. Johnston has specified that the inscription upon the statue shall be the concerning President Buchanan as the incorruptible statesman, whose was always upon the mountain ranges of

Count Camilo Pecci, a nephew, is said to be the black sheep of the Pope's family, naving spent his money and contracted debts in a manner to shock the soul of

Count asked the pontiff for help, hinting that otherwise his wife would have to go on the concert stage.

"What a pity I cannot be there to hear her." said Leo, with his fine smile, We take it that the Count got no help,

though the story-teller omits to say what vas the result of his request. At the coming Elks' celebration in Baltimore, the Kentucky members of the order will have the rendezvous built of logs

above the door of which will be the sign

My Old Kentucky Home, Daniel Boone Manager. The cabin will be 22 by 20 feet and 15 feet high. Logs from Kentucky will be used. The cabin will be placed on wheels and drawn through the streets as a feature of their section of the parade. Kentucky contingent will number eight

The blackberries now fringing the gulles and the clay hillsides of old Virginia are simply too numerous to mention, and as they in no form butt up against the Mann liquor law, they are a source of good revenue, and in one gallon casks will continue to be until all the wine is marketed.

hundred.

Perry S. Heath, the newspaper man who is secretary of the National Republican Committee and whose removal is said to be urged by the President, is not now an assistant Postmaster-General, as we said yesterday. Mr. Heath was in office under General Gray.

"The fly develops twelve or thirteen broods every season, and an average of 120 eggs are laid for each brood," In some sections of Chesterfield county that we know of, the broods are hatched much oftener, and the nests are decidedly larger,

The railway construction of the past half year has not equalled that of the corresponding period in 1902. Last year's record for the half year was 2.314 miles. This year the figures are 2.221 miles. The high price of steel rails and the strikes are assigned as reasons for the falling off

Judge Boyd, of North Carolina, was in the Rockfish wreck, and came out without a singed hair, so to speak. The Judge went through some worse wrecks than that in the lively old days of the Ku Klux Klan.

Bostock is exhibiting at Coney Island. His versatile and accomplished press agent is with him. We see his

Nearly all of the fifty grave-diggers mployed at Greenwood Cemetery, New York, are on strike for an increase of wages from \$1.66 to \$2 a day. That looks like running the strike business in the

The Atlanta Constitution calls attention to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt is the only President of the United States who was born and reared and made his political reputation in a city.

The latest political report of an alarming nature is to the effect that President Roosevelt has consented to leave the choice of his running mate to the nominating convention.

pefore she fights. There will be no war just yet, but sooner or later that scrap petween the lion and the bear must com-

The Hampton Institute does not hesiate to ask for what it wants when it doesn't see it, especially in the matter of ground rent.

The man with a thoroughly reliable suffers more from hot weather than the fellow who never keeps

King Edward is having the time of his life clanking glasses with the representatives of the two greatest of Repub-

The soldier boys have not had any very ard campaigning, but all the same they are glad "this cruel war is over."

The President has laid another corner stone, that of the clam season at Saga

The editors of the Opinion are just a ittle lacking in experience.

Hicks is too good a prophet in the weet summer time.

All the Iowa Republican statesmen have merged their "Iowa idees."

Captain McCarthy may be set down as the early, but quiet bird.

A Few Foreign Facts.

State lotteries in Holland are to be gradually diminished during the next eighteen years, when they will be abolished entirely.

Bread made from pine tree bark is being caten in Finland, and is almost the only food that can be obtained by the poorer inhabitants.

Statistics show that 29,470 bodies were cremated in France last year, 15,986 in the United States, 4,393 in Italy and 2,927 in Great Britain. The gold fever is raging in Africa, attracting men to the regions adjoining Khartoum, where copper and gold also exist in paying quantities.

Threa days' rain, following a great drought, has convinced the Chinese of the miraculous powers of the Iron rain tablet which was recently brought to Pekin with great ceremony from its temple in Southern Chili for the purpose of invoking rain.

The mines at Broken Hill, New South Wales, have been closed down owing to the water famine and 30,000 people are affect—d.

With a Comment or Two

Benjamin Franklin was a Bostonian. Samuel F. B. Morse and Ellas Howe were New Yorkers. The Maxims are Maine men. Galling was born in Virginia. Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, first saw the light in Ohio.—Exchange. Wrong as to Galling. He was born in Gates county, N. C.

Yesterday's awful record of sorrow wrought by firearms—as told in the telegraphic news—makes one pause and wonder if the world wouldn't be better off without them.—Norfolk Ledger. Better off without the necessity for them, truly, but at present, we would be in a bad fix without no guns in convenient reach.

Raieigh, according to the News and Observer, regrets not celebrating the Fourth of July last Saturday, and promises to do better next time. The day should be generally observed throughout the South.—Winston-Salem Sentinel.

But not in the death dealing way it is celebrated up North.

To make ice water wholesome, put some sugar and the juice of a lemon in it.—Boston Globe.

The above prescription is respectfully referred to Dr. Watterson for amend-

DAILY FASHION HINTS.

MODEL FOR A JACKET.

This jacket has the popular tab fronts, and closes invisibly down the center. It is finished at the lower edge by a fitted belt.

A detailed description as to amount of material required, etc., accompanies the pattern



Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 Inche

On receipt of 10 cents this pattern will be sent to any address. All orders must be directed to THE LITTLE FOLKS PATTERN CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York, When ordering please do not full to mention number.

No. 6001.

Name.... Address A short time after the bill became a

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

F-++++++++++++++++++++++ Birmingham News:
His son says the Honorable M. A.
Hanna will continue to do business at
the old stand. The fact is, since the
Honorable Theodore Roosevelt ran Ohio
on the cut-and-dried schedule, Mr. Hanna
doesn't appear to have loomed up as quite
so glowing a political light.

New Orleans Times-Democrat;
Nogro emigration to the North is followed almost inevitably by race riots and Iyach law, and big Republican majorities and Republican officials cannot stem the tide of racial prejudice, at least they have not done so yet, for all the recent lynchings of negroes have been in nopublican States and Republican counties.

Columbia State;
The demand for purchasable votes has been so heavy in Indiana that negroes have crowded into the cities of that State. They are now having another view of the vote-buyers.

Atlanta Journal:
College boys have solved the farm hand problem by solng to work in the fields. Who will be the first to suggest to the college girls that there is a problem also in connection with the kitchen?

of Chesterfield, as one of the assistanta. Mr. Baker accepted the position conditionally, that he would render any assistance which would not materially interfere with his own private business, and with the distinct understanding that he would receive no salary for any services rendered.

At the second meeting of the commission Mr. George E. Murrell, of Bedford, was appointed superintendent of the State exhibit, with authority from the commission to at once begin the work of arranging for the collection of the same, and inamuch as it would necessitate Mr. Murrell's abandonment of his Nashville News:

The comfort of the Republicans are getting out of the negro question is nothing short of appailing. They are getting their full share of the "Southern outrage," which will probably assist the meddling critics in solving a problem about which they have assumed to know so much.

North Carolina Sentiment. Here is the way the Durham Herald

While Judge Parker said nothing of his desire to be President while in Atlanta, if it had not been for this desire he would perhaps not have been invited, or if an invitation had been extended it, perhaps, would not have been accepted.

our law in the Legislature, the Newberr

sitate Mr. Murrell's abandonment of his own business and private interests, and in view of his especial qualifications for the work, the commission have arranged to pay him what was considered a fair salary for his services.

The commission also arranged that Mr. Murrell should have authority to employ assistants in the work of collecting the exhibits from the various sections of the State, paying therefor reasonable compensation for work actually done. Up to this time Mr. Murrell has only employed two assistants for about two weeks' time, and will only pay for the time actually employed. Journal says: Journal says:

The practical argument that there were more dogs than sheep in the State, and that one coon hide would pay the tax on two dogs, was disregarded. So thrifty farmers must still devise means for raising sheep in competition with the raising of yellow curs. pondence, the commission allowed Mr.
Murrell to employ the services of a lady
stenographer to assist in the work of his
office, which is located in the city of
Richmond. This young lady, who is thoroughly qualified, attends to all the correspondence of the office, not only while
Mr. Murrell is present, but whenever he
may be absent, attending to the outside
work of supervising the collection of the
exhibit.

The Raieigh Post says:

The Tarboro Southerner calls attention to the important and agreeable fact that "two lawyers in Asheville have had a scrap, but they only used their flists, no pistols were in evidence." And they immediately kissed and made up and will live to tell the story. The "scrap" also occurred in the presence of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and presumably the chief of police, but no account is given of an arrest or incarceration. We still insist that the use of such weapons as were here depended upon should be encouraged rather than punished, as a means of breaking up the pistol and razor tolling habit.

The Goldsboro Headlight, in an able

article on education, says:

Some general and workable plan is needed to lift up the white people of the South to conditions of literacy that will remove from our section the incubus of ignorance that now weighs so heavily upon them. It will need a patriction of the strongest texture and a spirit of cheerful sacrifice that will seem very hard at first, but in the long run the ideal will be reached. article on education, says:

The Raleigh Post tells us:
The girls of Goldsboro have organized a cooking club. God bless the girls! The future of this country depends upon them to a very considerable extent.

Personal and General.

Page Morris, who goes to the Federa bench this month, was born in Virginia, became an adopted son of Texas later and has represented Minnesota in Congress for has represented by the last six years.

Colonel M. E. Urell, commander-in-chief of the Spanish War veterans, has an-nounced that the national encampment of the organization this year will be held in New Haven, Conn. Elsie Ward, the young New York artist, who recently won the 33,000 commission to make a drinking fountain for the St. Louis World's Fair, made her first models and mud ples from water and clay on her father's Missouri farm.

Ex-Governor J. Proctor Knott, at the age of seventy-three, has settled down for the remainder of his life, as he hopes, in a new house built by him in Market Street, Lebanon, Ky., his native town, A fine country home which he had just beyond the city limits was burned a little while ago.

It is but fair to state, that when the matter of putting up a State building was first discussed by the commission, that the necessity for such a building was so apparent, that Colonel Bowman and Mr. W. W. Baker, each pledged to contribute the sum of \$100 towards a State building notwithstanding the fact that they were also giving their time and thought to the work of getting up a State exhibit without any compensation whatever, either from the State or any other source. while ago.

James Buchanan Duke is president of
the Consolidated Tobacco Company; also,
he is president of the American and of
the Continental companies. His year's salary is \$50,000 from the of the two tobaccocompanies proper. Once a shareholder,
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idd for these salaries of an aggregate
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Remarks About Richmond.

Portsmouth Star: One of the worst fea-ures of Richmond's strike is that her ocal poets have begun writing about it,

Fredericksburg Star: So far that dynamite under the Richmond street-car tracks, about which we heard so much, has failed to explode, but even if it had, such a little thing as a dynamite explosion couldn't jar Richmond.

Newport News Times-Herald; The next councilmante election in Idea largely on vindication lines.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: And the investigating committee says that a lone Rich mond alderman got it all. OUR EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS

Captain Baker Outlines the Plans Along Which the Commission is Working, Hallsbore, Va., July 8, 1903

Sir,-Sunday's Times-Dispatch tained several clippings from other pers criticizing the course pursued the St. Louis Commissioners as to ethods adopted by the commission methods adopted by the commission in their work of setting up the State exhibit for the World's Fair, intimating that the appropriation made by the State was not being judiciously expended, and leaving the inference that the commissioners were accepting large salaries for work that was being imperfectly done, and work that was in no wise equivalent to the immense salaries paid by

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

the State.
Without attempting to assign the reasons which actuated the authors of either of the articles referred to, I beg leave to make a plain and simple statement, of facts as to the work of the

ment of facts as to the work of the commission.

The General Assembly at its last session appropriated \$50,000 for the purpose of making an exhibit of the resources of the State at the St. Louis Exposition to be held in St. Louis. Mor beginning April 30, 1904. The bill making the appropriation, provided that three commissioners should be appointed by the Governor to serve without salary, but that the commission should have power to appoint assistants, who should be paid such salaries, not exceeding \$10, per month, as the commission should deem expedient and just, for services rendered. The bill also provided that no portion of the \$50,00 should be used in the erection of a State building, but must be used exclusively for the purpose of collecting and preparing the exhibit.

had manifested the same interest in the state had manifested the same interest in the work that has been shown by The Times-Disatch, we are sure that every effort of the commission would have been eminently successful.

ly successful.

When the matter came to the attention

of Mr. Joseph Bryan, as to the best man-ner of bringing the work before the peo-ple of the State, Mr. Bryan stated to the commission that his newspaper was at commission that his newspaper was at their disposal to publish whatever they might deem best to successfully advertise the work and bring to the attention of the people the part they are expected to take in making the Virgina exhibit a success. Mr. Bryan at the same time generously offered to the commission, without any charge, two offices in The Timespan the building for their use in the

out any charge, two offices in The Times-Dispatch building for their use in the prosecution of this work.

Now it appears to me, that instead of persons through the medium of the newspapers, criticising the commission as to the injudicious expenditure of the State's money for "large salaries" it would be more patriotic to give a little of their time in aiding to get up a creditable exhibit of Virginia's resources. Any one disposed to work in this matter, will be paid as liberally as the members of the commission would be glad to engage ...e services of one thousand helper; with the distinct understanding that each one would be paid the same salary as that would be paid the same salary as that paid by the State to the commissioners and their assistant.

Very respectfully, (Signed) W. W. BAKER. Assistant Commissioner.

The Adaptable American,

When Americans are defeated in any-hing, as in the international auto races a Ircland, they take their defeat gamely not like true sportsmen. But look out or them after they have put into prac-ice the suggestions these accommodating oreigners give them—Baltimore Ameri-an.

THE -LEOPARD'S SPOTS,

By Thomas Dixon, Jr. A novel of interest and power."-

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO,, 34 Union Square E., N. Y.
"The Pit" is the "big novel" of 1903. "To-Day's Advertising Talk."

JUST TELL

law Governor Montague appointed Col. A. M. Bowman, of Reanoke; Mr. G. W. Kolner, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Mr. J. L. Patton, of Newport News, as commissioners to serve the State in the work of arranging for the supervising the collection and installation of Virginia's exhibit of its resources at St. Louis.

Louis.

The gentlemen above named accepted the position without expectation of any reward other than the approval of their fellow-citizens and the hearty co-operation of all public-spirited and patriotic

tron of an point-spirited and particles. Virginians in making the exhibit one that would bring to the attention of the outside world, as well as to Virginians themselves, the wonderful resources of our State.

To use plain English, the commissioners have not received, nor will they receive, a single dime for their services, and if those who have complained of the work done by the commissioners will give one-theth of the time which has already been given by these gentlemen to the State, we will have the most creditable exhibit made by any State in the Union.

the Union.
At the first meeting of the commis-

sioners after their appointment by the Governor, they selected W. W. Baker of Chesterfield, as one of the assistants

sitate Mr. Murrell's abandonment of his

for the time actually employed.

In consequence of the immense correspondence, the commission allowed Mr

exhibit.
On the occasion of the dedication of the

Fair at St. Louis, a number of public-spirited Virginians, who had made St. Louis their home, met the Virginia com-mission, and urged that a State building

ssion, and urged that a State building erected upon the grounds that had

mission, and urged that a State building be erected, upon the grounds that had been assigned to Virginia. When they were told that no appropriation had been made for that purpose, and that such a building could only be erected by private subscription, they promised that they would aid in the work of securing private subscriptions in St. Louis from Virginians located thera to erect a building in which Virginians and their friends can meet together while they are attending the fair at St. Louis. When the com-

to be adopted to secure the necessary amount, after which it was finally agreed, that the object in view could be best secured, by putting a man in the field for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions, and Captain T. C. Morton, of Staunton, wa seelected for that purpose by the commision, his salary and expenses to be paid out of the contributions secured, and not from the appropriation made by the State for the exhibit.

exhibit.

It is but fair to state, that when the

other source.

If all the other newspapers in the State

o be adopted to secure the necessar;

THE PEOPLE What you have to sell. Tell them in a clear, forcible, enthusiastic manner through the columns of the morning

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ANIMAL STORIES FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Better Be Honest.

There had been a great time in the Bear family deciding where to spend he summer. Father Bear wanted to go where he

could get some fishing, while Mother Bear wanted to go to a fashionable resort, where she could show her sumner coat.

They at last decided to go to the moun-

tains, and wrote to the hotel kept by Mr. Monk for board. "The terms are cheap," said Mr. Bear, but I see they don't take children. ever should we do about Tiny?"
"Oh! leave that to me," said his wife,

always ready for such emergencies; "there is no reason why they should not take our baby. He is so very good. If we could get him in once I know they'd let him stay." they'd let him stay."
"Yes, and it says," continued Mir,
Bear, reading, "that no pets are allowed in the rooms, and you know we

can meet together while they are attending the fair at St. Louis. When the commission returned to Richmond, they held a meeting for the purpose of devising means to raise, if possible, the sum of \$29,000 by private subscriptons, to enable them to reproduce the home of Thomas Jefferson, "Monticello," and if that amount could not be gotten, then to arrainge for a more modest State building. Several plans were suggested, and some of our most liberal and public-spirited citizens consulted, as to the best method to be adopted to secure the necessary have to take Mr. Dooley, the parrot, with us." Oh! I'll fix all that," answered his clever wife. "This is the plan. We will put Tiny in our dress-suit case and get him up to the room, and it will be all right. Then, if we have to, we can lcave Dooley in the half at the hotel,



BACK TO THE WOODS.
"No, you don't," thought Dooley, who
vas listening. "If they don't take me
n their room I will give the whole thing

in their room I will give the whole thing away."

Well, the day was set, and after a long journey they all reached Coontown and went up to Mr. Monk's hotel. Mr. Bear took the pen and registered "Mr. and Mrs. Bear."

"Any children?" asked the clerk.

"None whatever," answered Mr. B. "What a lie." thought Mr. Dooley.

"Well, you can't take that parrot up atairs," said the clerk.

"Oh! no, of course not," said Mr. Bear, sweetly, "we expect to leave him on the porch."

weetly, porch," yelled porch," yelled porch," 'Leave nothin' on the porch," yelled Dooley, "Take that kid out of the bag," "Shut up!" yelled Tiny, from Inside. It was all spoiled. The secret was out. Mrs. Bear took Tiny out of the bag, while the clerk leaned over the counter and grinned.
"Back to the woods!" yelled the parrot.

"What did I tell you?" said Mr. Bear, sadly. "It pays best to be honest."
"I think so too."

Let Him Speak Out.

Let Him Speak Out.

An expression from President Roosevelt on lynching would be timely. A year ago when he made his famous talk on this subject, his remarks were taken by the South as having a sectional intent and he was bitterly criticised accordingly; but in the mean time mob law has become so widespread that there could be no danser of anything the President might say being misunderstood or misapplied.—Topcka Capital.

Politics and Good English.

A Chicago professor profests against the bad English used by public men, more especially politicians, and calls particular attention to the indiscriminate use of "shall" and "will." But politicians will probably never get through mixing their shalls" and "wills. The uncertainty of the business makes that inevitable.—Kansas City Star. Oregon's Big Tree. The largest tree in Oregon was felled recently to be sent as a curlosity to the Worlds Fair. It is the Aberdeen spruce, and stood nearly 300 feet high, 40 feet around and 118 feet from the ground to the first limb. Its age is calculated at 446 years, being a good size tree when Columbus discovered the land that was afterward called America.

A Gymnasium Product. Governor Taft is not only a man of in-tellectual eminence, but he is a physical product of a Cincinnati gymnasium, and can "put up his hands" with 'most any-body. The "Enquirer" mentions this as a warning to the puny paragraphers who insist on running him for Vice-President, —Cincinnati Enquirer.

In British Land

By the Anglo-Siamese agreement, rela-tive to Kelantan, just signed, the admin-isyration of the principality remains in British lands, while the British resident there must be approved by the King of Siam. The British guard of 350 men, which was dispatched to Kelantan last Sentember, will be maintained there